

## ❏ What is a Database?

A **database** is a place to **store data** in an organized way so it can be easily accessed, managed, and updated.

### Example:

- Student information in a college
- Employee records in a company
- Customer details in a bank

## ❏ What is RDBMS?

**RDBMS** stands for **Relational Database Management System**.

It is a **software system** that:

1. **Stores data in tables** (rows and columns)
2. **Maintains relationships** between data in different tables
3. Allows **easy retrieval, insertion, update, and deletion** of data

## ❏ Features of RDBMS

1. **Tables (Relations)** – Data is stored in tables with rows (records) and columns (fields).
2. **Primary Key** – Unique identifier for each record.
3. **Foreign Key** – Connects one table with another to maintain relationships.
4. **SQL Support** – You can use SQL (Structured Query Language) to work with data.
5. **Data Integrity** – Ensures data is accurate and consistent.
6. **Security** – Users can be given different permissions.
7. **Concurrency** – Multiple users can access data at the same time without conflicts

## 🔖 Structure of RDBMS

### Table (Example: Student Table)

StudentID	Name	Age	Course
101	Sunita	20	BCA
102	Monika	21	BCA
103	Rajesh	22	MCA

## 5 Examples of RDBMS

- MySQL
- Oracle Database
- Microsoft SQL Server
- PostgreSQL
- IBM DB2

## 6 Advantages of RDBMS

1. Easy to **store and retrieve data**
2. Maintains **relationships between tables**
3. **Secure and reliable**
4. Supports **large amounts of data**
5. **Data consistency** through constraints (like primary key, foreign key)

## What is mysqli\_connect()?

- It is a **PHP function** used to **connect your PHP script to a MySQL database**.
- You need to give it the **database details**: server, username, password, and database name.
- Returns a **connection object** if successful, or **false** if connection fails.

## 2 Syntax

php

```
mysqli_connect(servername, username, password, databasename);
```

- **servername** → usually `"localhost"` if MySQL is on the same computer.
  - **username** → MySQL username (default in XAMPP: `"root"`)
  - **password** → MySQL password (default in XAMPP: empty `""`)
  - **databasename** → the database you want to connect to
-

## Example: Connect to Database

php

```
<?php
$servername = "localhost";
$username = "root";
$password = "";
$database = "college";

// Create connection
$conn = mysqli_connect($servername, $username, $password, $database);

// Check connection
if (!$conn) {
    die("Connection failed: " . mysqli_connect_error());
}

echo "Connected successfully!";
?>
```

## 4 Closing the Connection

php

```
mysqli_close($conn);
```

- Frees memory and closes the connection.
- Good practice, but PHP will close automatically at the end of script.

## DML OPERATION

### Basic Steps to Select Data

1. **Connect to the database** using `mysqli_connect()`
2. **Write a SQL SELECT query**
3. **Run the query** using `mysqli_query()`
4. **Fetch the results** using `mysqli_fetch_assoc()`
5. **Use the data** (print or process)

```
<?php
// Step 1: Connect to database
$conn = mysqli_connect("localhost", "root", "", "college");
if (!$conn) {
    die("Connection failed: " . mysqli_connect_error());
}

// Step 2: Write SQL query
$sql = "SELECT * FROM students";

// Step 3: Run the query
$result = mysqli_query($conn, $sql);

// Step 4: Check if data exists and fetch
if (mysqli_num_rows($result) > 0) {
    // Step 5: Loop through each row
    while($row = mysqli_fetch_assoc($result)) {
        echo "ID: " . $row["id"] . " | Name: " . $row["name"] . " | Age: " . $row["age"] . "  
";
    }
}
```



```

    }
} else {
    echo "No records found.";
}

// Close connection
mysqli_close($conn);
?>

```

### Basic Steps to Insert Data

1. **Connect to the database** using `mysqli_connect()`
2. **Write a SQL INSERT query**
3. **Run the query** using `mysqli_query()`
4. **Check if the insertion was successful**

```

<?php
// Step 1: Connect to database
$conn = mysqli_connect("localhost", "root", "", "college");

// Check connection
if (!$conn) {
    die("Connection failed: " . mysqli_connect_error());
}

// Step 2: Write SQL INSERT query
$sql = "INSERT INTO students (name, age, course) VALUES ('Monika', 21, 'BCA')";

```

```
if (mysqli_query($conn, $sql)) {  
    echo "Record inserted successfully!";  
} else {  
    echo "Error inserting record: " . mysqli_error($conn);  
}
```

*// Step 4: Close connection*

```
mysqli_close($conn);
```

```
?>
```

